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ever, and the death rate does not diminish. Fifty-two deaths were registered at the cemetery to-day. Causes: Dysentery and paludal fevers.

Inspected to-day steamship *Louisiana*.

*August 1, 1898.*—Pursuant to instructions received from you by cable to-day, the commander-in-chief, General Shafter, ordered me to inspect vessels leaving for the United States and issue bills of health to the foreign ships. I respectfully informed him you had ordered me by cable to make the inspections which are performed on vessels clearing for the United States and give a certificate of their sanitary condition one or two hours before departure. Sanitary condition of Santiago continues the same. Deaths to-day, 39. Dysentery and paludal fevers both epidemic.

*August 2, 1898.*—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting held to-day at the military governor's residence, and to which the principal inhabitants of the city were invited, the necessity of ameliorating the sanitary condition of Santiago was discussed. The Government promised to have the streets cleaned and all the refuse and garbage burnt outside the city limits. The cooperation of all was asked and the danger of not attending to the proper cleanliness of the houses demonstrated. I believe that within a month Santiago will be a cleaner and healthier city than she has been since her foundation by Velasquez. The sanitary condition now still continues deplorable. Dysentery and malarial fevers increase daily and the mortality presents no tendency to abate. Forty-one deaths have taken place to-day.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### INDIA.

*Cholera reported epidemic at Madras.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, D. C., August 12, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department has received the following telegram from the consul-general at Calcutta, India, viz: "*August 11.*—Cholera epidemic Madras."

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,  
*Secretary.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### JAPAN.

*Report of certain infectious diseases in Japan.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period June 27 to July 27, inclusive.

You will notice that dysentery has assumed seriously epidemic proportions in some prefectures, among them that of Kanagawa, in which Yokohama is situated. Fortunately this city and its immediate neighborhood remain as yet comparatively free from the malady, the number of cases in Yokohama during the fourteen days just passed having been but 14, with 4 deaths.

The cases of cholera returned from Tokyo are, I have reason to believe, genuine, though so far the disease has exhibited no epidemic tendency.

The absence of any report showing the number of cases of plague in Formosa may, possibly, find an explanation in the following paragraph taken from the Official Gazette of yesterday:

“Mr. Kiyoshi Shiga, epidemic inspector attached to the Home Office, who has been in Formosa for some time, inquiring into the plague, returned to the capital on the 24th instant. According to his statement we understand that the plague, once so prevalent throughout the Island, has now been nearly stamped out. Mr. Shiga adds that from the beginning of this year up to this month the Japanese patients who received treatment at the Taipeh Hospital numbered about 200, of whom one-half succumbed to the disease. With regard to the Formosan natives, they are usually treated at hospitals under native control. The number of cases and deaths can not therefore be accurately known. Nevertheless it is certain that the death rate has been as high as 90 per cent.”

How much of this reported abatement of the epidemic is due to “stamping out” and how much to the onset of the extreme heat of midsummer, so generally unfavorable to the development of plague, it is difficult to determine.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report of infectious disease in Japan from June 27 to July 27, 1898.*

Locality.	Plague.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....					19	2		
Osaka Fu.....					83	6	1	
Tokyo Fu.....			15	10	286	44	3	
Aichi Ken.....					438	60	4	
Akita Ken.....							4	2
Awamori Ken.....					4	1	55	11
Chiba Ken.....					148	12	1	
Fukui Ken.....					1			
Fukuoka Ken.....			1		25	5		
Fukushima Ken.....					2		2	2
Gifu Ken.....					176	41		
Gumma Ken.....					84	16		
Hiogo Ken.....					21	11	6	1
Hiroshima Ken.....					51	30		
Ibaraki Ken.....					16	1		
Ishikawa Ken.....			3	2	2			
Iwate Ken.....					3		4	2
Kagawa Ken.....					24	8		
Kagoshima Ken.....					125	21		
Kanagawa Ken.....					306	53	1	
Kochi Ken.....					24	5		
Kumamoto Ken.....					92	11		
Miyagi Ken.....							3	
Miyazaki Ken.....					86	10		
Miye Ken.....					2			
Nagano Ken.....					89	13		
Nagasaki Ken.....					42	8		
Nara Ken.....					18	2		
Niigata Ken.....					4			
Osaka Ken.....					43	10	1	
Okayama Ken.....					26	2		
Okinawa Ken.....								
Saga Ken.....								
Saitama Ken.....					828	156		
Shidzuoka Ken.....					552	82		
Shiga Ken.....					75	6		
Shimane Ken.....					29	4		
Tochigi Ken.....					31	5		
Tokushima Ken.....					43	7		
Tottori Ken.....					2			
Toyama Ken.....								
Wakayama Ken.....					98	17		
Yamagata Ken.....			1		3		4	1
Yamaguchi Ken.....					17	2		
Yamanashi Ken.....					838	129		
Yehime Ken.....					60	12		
The Hokkaido.....					1		11	1
Taiwan (Formosa).....			(a)					
Total.....			20	12	4,817	793	100	20

a No report.

## MEXICO.

*Yellow fever in Monterey and Tampico.*

MONTEREY, August 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to repeat the following telegram just sent, viz: "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington: Yellow.—POLLARD."

In this connection I beg to say that yellow fever has been reported as existing at Tampico for some days, and in view thereof the governor of this State issued the inclosed proclamation yesterday prohibiting the entry of goods from that city into Monterey. This morning a case of yellow fever occurred in the depot of the Gulf Railroad entering this place from Tampico; hence, the telegram quoted.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN K. POLLARD,  
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.